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REPORT

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY USSR
SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture, crops, livestock,
animal products, forestry
HOW PUBLISHED Daily, twice-weekly, thrice-weekly newspapers
WHERE PUBLISHED Moscow
DATE PUBLISHED 3 - 23 Oct 1952
LANGUAGE Russian

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1952

DATE DIST. 24 Nov 1952

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

CROP ROTATION IN CONSOLIDATED KOLKHOZES; WOOL, COTTON DELIVERIES

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

USSR

A column headed "Facts and Figures" contained the following information:

In connection with the program for consolidation of kolkhozes, crop rotations in effect before consolidation were subjected to re-examination and considerable change. Land has been reorganized and new rotations introduced in consolidated kolkhozes since 1950. Up to 1 January 1952, re-examination and reintroduction of crop rotations had been carried out in 585 kolkhozes (37 percent) of Voronezhskaya Oblast, 400 kolkhozes (58 percent) of Krasnodarskiy Kray, 698 kolkhozes (72 percent) of Kuybyshevskaya Oblast, 506 kolkhozes (31 percent) of Kurskaya Oblast, 518 kolkhozes (58 percent) of Rostovskaya Oblast, and 1,069 kolkhozes (81 percent) of Saratovskaya Oblast. In 1952, up to 1 October, land reorganization plans had been effected in 461 additional kolkhozes of Voronezhskaya Oblast, 675 kolkhozes of Kurskaya Oblast, 524 kolkhozes of Orlovskaya Oblast, and 228 kolkhozes of Penzenskaya Oblast.

Kolkhozes of the following oblasts and kray fulfilled the 1952 plan for spring sowing of perennial grasses as follows: Voroshilovgradskaya Oblast, 147 percent; Zaporozhskaya Oblast, 216 percent; Stavropol'skiy Kray, 117 percent; Krymskaya Oblast, 146 percent; Tambovskaya Oblast, 123 percent; Penzenskaya Oblast 239 percent; and Ul'yankovskaya Oblast, 206 percent. Summer sowing of perennial grasses, which results in better hay and seed harvests in the south, was carried out on an area of 346,900 hectares in 1952 as compared with an area of 209,500 hectares in 1951.

State tree nurseries in the USSR, which supply kolkhozes and sovkhoses with planting material for establishing shelter belts, numbered 314 in 1948; in 1952, they number 376. The number of tree and bush seedlings grown has increased from 380 million in 1948 to 1.9 billion in 1952.(1)

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U. Yusupov, Minister of Cotton Growing USSR, stated that increased raw cotton production in the USSR during the next years must be achieved, above all, on the basis of increased yield.(2)

During the 4 years since August 1948, when the Stalin plan for the transformation of nature was decreed, kolkhozes, sovkhoses, and leskhoses (forestry managements) in the European USSR have planted 2.6 million hectares of forests, or 40 percent of the entire planned field shelter belt area. During the same period, leskhoses and LES (shelter belt stations) of the Ministry of Forestry USSR planted 64,500 hectares of trees on the eight state shelter belts.(3)

Ukrainian SSR

Kolkhozes of Kievskaya Oblast are increasing supplies of succulent fodder for collectivized livestock by ensilaging beet tops. Since beet digging began, about 200,000 metric tons of beet-top ensilage have been prepared in the oblast.

In the Ukraine, about 1.4 million metric tons of beet tops had been ensilaged by 16 October. About 543,000 more metric tons of ensilage had been stored in the republic than as of the same time in 1951.(4)

RSFSR

The number of head of fine-wooled and semifine-wooled sheep in Dagestanskaya ASSR has increased 30 percent as compared with 1951. In mountain kolkhozes of the republic, 500,000 sheep were shorn with 100 electric shearing units; these kolkhozes delivered twice as much fine and semifine wool to the state as in 1951; use of electric shearing equipment increased the clip per sheep by 150-200 grams.(4)

Rice-growing sovkhoses of Primorskiy Kray are striving for full mechanization of rice harvesting. Dozens of new combines and tractor reapers are now being used on the fields. Following the example of combiners in Stavropol'skiy Kray, all combines have been re-equipped to cut the grain near the ground, making it possible to harvest even lodged rice. While one half of the rice crop was harvested by mechanized means in 1951, 90 of each 100 hectares are to be combined in 1952. By 20 October, three fourths of the rice crop had been harvested; this was almost two times more than in 1951 at that time. Considerably more rice has been delivered to state procurement points than in 1951.(5)

In 1952, kolkhozes of Udmurtskaya ASSR have built 17 hydroelectric and steam-electric power plants.(6)

Uzbek SSR

According to plan, 25,900 hectares of cotton are to be harvested by machine in sovkhoses of the republic; as of 15 October, only 4,071 hectares had been harvested.(7)

By 17 October, kolkhozes of Kashka-Dar'inskaya Oblast were delivering the last thousands of metric tons of cotton towards fulfillment of their 1952 delivery plan.(8) By 21 October, Kashka-Dar'inskaya Oblast had fulfilled the plan for delivery of cotton to the state; this was 17 days earlier than in 1951. Almost all raw cotton delivered was first grade.(7)

There are 21 mechanized excavation stations in the republic. Their primary task is excavation of irrigation canals, but they also assist kolkhozes in removing silt and debris from the irrigation network.(8)

An article by G. Volkov, Deputy Minister of Cotton Growing Uzbek SSR, contained the following information:

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During the last 3 years, tractor power increased 86 percent in MTS of the republic. Diesel tractors now compose about 40 percent of all tractors. Thousands of cotton-harvesting machines in the republic will permit harvesting one third of the crop with machines.

During the last 3 years, 26 new MTS were organized in the republic. In the irrigated areas, MTS have become large enterprises. The average number of tractors in them (in terms of 15-horsepower tractors) now exceeds 200 units and continues to increase. The cotton area served by one MTS is as great as 5,000 hectares and the entire plowed area as great as 10,000 hectares.(9)

Tadzhik SSR

By 21 October, kolkhozes of Leninabadskaya Oblast had delivered to the state 8,000 more quintals of cotton than by the same date in 1951.(10)

SOURCES

1. Moscow, Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye, 19 Oct 52
2. Ibid., 10 Oct 52
3. Moscow, Izvestiya, 21 Oct 52
4. Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye, 17 Oct 52
5. Moscow, Sovkhoznaya Gazeta, 21 Oct 52
6. Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye, 23 Oct 52
7. Moscow, Sovetskoye Khol'khozovodstvo, 22 Oct 52
8. Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye, 18 Oct 52
9. Izvestiya, 3 Oct 52
10. Sotsialisticheskoye Zemledeliye, 22 Oct 52

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